## Milk and cottage cheese sample preparation\*

Acid Add about 2% cultured buttermilk\*\*-lactic acid about .1-1%
Bitter Add a few drops of a 1% solution (or .02 g/qt) of quinine sulfate
Coarse To simulate the course (excessive diacetyl) flavor of cottage

cheese; add about .01% diacetyl

Cooked Heat milk to about 75 deg C (167 F). Cool immediately

Feed Bubble-steam volatile extract of silage or chopped forages through

milk

Flat/Watery Add 5-10% water

Foreign/Disinfectant Add hypochlorite sanitizer or laundry bleach (flavor dissipates

with time

Fruity/Fermented Add pineapple juice and vinegar (6:1) or select from samples held

at 5-7 deg for several days.

Garlic/Onion Add garlic powder, onion juice or macerated sections of onion Malty Add malt extract or soak 2 tsp of Grapenuts cereal in 1 pt. milk

for 2 hours then filter

Metallic/Oxidized Add 2 drops of 1% cupric sulfate to 1 pt milk and expose in direct

sunlight for 15-30 minutes, or add 10 drops copper sulfate (1 percent) to 1 pt milk and store at 5 deg C for 48 hours. Different

flavors will be developed by the different methods.

Musty Store cottage cheese (or butter) in a small container along with an

agar slant culture of Streptomyces odorifer

Rancid Add 1 part raw milk to 9 parts warm homogenized milk and

refrigerate overnight. Or add 2 drops butyric acid per pt.

Salty Add .5 g table salt/pt

Unclean Select from several samples of milk stored at 5-7 deg C for

several days. Typical samples will have somewhat putrid odor and

slightly astringent to bitter flavor. Dilute as necessary.

Yeasty Add bakers yeast to cream and hold at room temperature

overnight, then add to dry cottage cheese or mix with milk.

\*Each substance should be added to high-quality milk unless otherwise noted.

• \*\*The diacetyl present in most cultured buttermilk may confuse the inexperienced analyst.

Courtesy of Dr. Scott Rankin, University of Wisconsin-Madison